Vol. V.

Calls and States

Hamlin G.

quetry.

nal. "They w

three or four, co weaving or painting of the bare a good deal to chatter about,

and their smiling faces are very agree-

able. They have most excellent white

teeth. Their ceremonial dress is very

picturesque, especially the costume of

the Acoma and Isleta girls. All burdens

are carried by the women of Acoma, Isleta and Laguna upon the head, and

they have, in consequence, a magnifi-cent carriage even late in life. The old

women of Walpi, on the contrary, are bent and down looking. They carry

their burdens on their backs slung in a

blanket. The girls of Isleta wear a light

cloth over their heads, Spanish fashion,

and manage it with fine grace and co-

"The everyday dress of the Hopi women consists of a sort of kilt, which

is wrapped around the hips and fastened

with a belt, a modification of the blan-

ket or wolf skin. Above this a sort of

aleeveless chemise partly covers the

bosom. Their hair is carefully tended,

but is worn in an ungraceful mode by

some of the women. The women of Hano cut the hair in front square across

about to the line of the lips, while the

back hair is gathered into a sort of

billet. The front hair hangs down over

the faces, often concealing one eye. The

unmarried women in Walpi wear their

hair in a strange way. They coil it into

two big disks just above their ears,

'the intent being to symbolize their

youth and promise by imitating the

squash flower; the matrons correspond-

ingly dress their hair to symbolize the

ripened squash.' Some of the maidens

are wonderfully Japanese in appear-

A CURIOUS OLD LADY.

Parsimonious In Her Own Affairs, Yet Lav-

ish With Others.

erection of a workman's glass works at

Carmaux to help the glass workers, he

francs. The donor was Mme. Dimbourg.

who has since died at Boulogne, aged

72. She was a curious old lady, wildly

generous, yet careful to miserliness,

sending her gift to the glass works

anonymously and then complaining

when her name was omitted from the

stone bearing a list of subscribers. She

lived in an unpretentions house, fur-

nished in the plainest fashion, hoarded

up every scrap of paper and bit of rag

she found, yet helped all whose want

came to her ears. She sent 1,000 francs

here, 3,000 there, while her own serv-

ants could scarcely get enough to eat,

and their wages were extremely small.

The money for the glass works was sent

in a small linen bag, comparatively worthless, which no one thought of re-

She sent a servant to claim it, how-

ever, and was greatly annoyed that it

pets was measured out with a niggardly

hand, and the youngest kitten had its

milk in the cover of a pomade pot that

it might not drink too much. During

her last illness she scolded the nurse for

rinsing a glass with filtered water.

'Filtered water wears out the filter.

this woman, so parsimonious in her

own concerns, lavished tenefits on the

poor wherever she found them and

made princely gifts out of a life annuity

by no means large. - Philadelphia

'A Crocodile One Hundred Feet Long.

It is a well known fact, even among

those who make no pretense of having

their heads stored with geological and

polemtological lore, that the beasts and

reptiles which existed in the early ages

of the world were giants when com-

pared with the very largest representa-

tives of the same types which still sur-

vive. This fact has recently been strik-

ingly illustrated by a find made at

Poitiers, where excavations are being

made under the auspices of the Oriental

Academy of Science. At that place a crocodile tooth was found which weighs almost seven pounds. M. Gerard, the professor in charge of the working corps, says that there is no doubt that

the tooth formerly belonged to a gigan-

tic crocodile, and that there is no possi-

bility whatever that he has confounded

the tooth with that of the megalvasau-

M. Gerard says: "It is a typical croc

odile tooth and is probably the largest

specimen of the kind ever seen by man.

In my estimation it is from the head of

a reptile not less than 100 feet in

Have the Designer's Initial.

goldpieces and the Bland dollar are the

only coins perpetuating the designer's name. Underneath the lower line of

the medallion on the obverse of the gold-

In nearly the same position on the obverse of the Bland dollar is the letter "M." It also appears on the reverse upon the left fold of the ribbon uniting

the wreath, being the initial letter of

Women today are crippled in the per-

formance of purely domestic duties by

their exclusion from direct participation

in legislation, crippled exactly as min-ers, weavers, machinists, farmers, lum-

bermen and merchants of the male sex

would be were these classes disfran-chised.—May Wright Sewall.

valentine—About the same as now.

leeves me all winter for Paris and

About the Same.
-I suppose if your wife died

Morgan.

eces is J. B. L. (James B. Langacre)

It is said that the \$20 and the \$3

length."-St. Louis Republic.

rus, as some scientists have hinted.

You must be more economical."

turning to her.

When Henri Rochefort planned the

IEN.

ne of them

Home Jour-

y in groups of whitewashing,

" writes

Proper instruction of Our Little Ones.

Honesty in Answering Queries

nounded By the Inquisitive Child Is the Best Policy-The Dauger of Evasive Answers to Questions.

(Copyrighted.)
[These "Thoughts," by a layman, are read in ave hundred thousand homes, scattered in every state in the Union. In this county they will be found week by week in the columns of this paper only, as we have made arrangements with the author for their exclusive

A child just learning to toddle can prattle forth a string of "Whats" and Whys" that will be the desperation of the most learned philosopher. I heard one recently that was propounded then a child by a former United States Fish Commissioner. "Papa," said he, before there was anything, what was there, and what did it look like?" These uestions of childhood signify much to em, if properly and patiently answered. Their little inquisitive minds are like agnets gathering particles of metal ere, there, and everywhere, and inbuing hose particles with their own individ-

Dear mother, whose whispered "Yea" working in its effects on the children sthered around you, and will work on perations of men whom your eye shall perer behold; strong father, whose purose of life has been to win and to honor hat wife with worldly goods and moral purity, I thrill at the knowledge that housands of eyes like yours look over hese written words. Let me put to you question. How will you answer your hild when with a puzzled look and a growing sense of its own existence it omes to ask, "Where did I come from?" Will you evade the question with blushings and confusion, and tell the child some story about storks and gooseberry ishes? So surely as you do you will soon find it listening with avidity to the story told by some more knowing comanion, and your silence and evasion will em to it like an association of impurity nd shame with the child's existence. Learning about holy things at the unholy fount of inflamed guessings, little wonder if latter in life the child should regard love and marriage as merely fined names for lust and self-gratifica-

I cannot do better at this point than had not been sent buck. She was very quote a beautiful passage written by Dr. | fond of cats, but even the food of her Mary Wood-Allen: "But supposing, at the time when the innocent child came with his honest query, the mother had taken him in her arms and with holy words had told him of the days when he had been a part of her own life, when held in her close and protecting embrace he and grown with the beating of her heart, and been modeled by the touch of her thought, when her love had enfolded him, and her prayers bas created the tenor of her own thoughts, when through long days she had dreamed of him, and worked for him, and prepared for his coming, and finally had gone down into the vale of physical pain, perhaps even to the gates of death, with a brave courage to welcome him to his independent earthly existence. Do you not believe that the holiest of feelings would have been aroused in the child's heart, and henceforth to him 'mother' would be the tenderest boliest word, and love and marriage be symbolic of unselfish loyalty and most sacred responsibility? When the sweet story fell upon the ear of one child, he threw his arms around his mother's neck, exclaiming, 'Now mamms, I know why I love you best of all the

No apology is needed for bringing in this subject here. Just as "intensest love begets the fiercest hate," so the uplift and the downfall of our race both are implied to sex differences. Homes and all the associated arts that go to adorn and sustain them take their origin primarily from the fact that man seeks woman for his own, she takes for herself alone, Yet those very sex differences through misapprehension of all that they mean, through the criminal silence of parents, through the prurient prudery of the professedly pure, are fateful to overthrow and render null and void all the grandeur that is possible in our race. These differences are at once the Heaven and the Hades of our life, and wise is he who choose the path that is right, and blessed be they who guide him therein.

The Little People.

"He took a little child, knit only arms Round the brown, flower-soft boy; and smiled Here is the first and the chiefest!"

-The Light of the World .- Arnold

Fathers and mothers, how long can you keep them? Only a little while on the wondering eyes and elinging hands grow into manhood or woman hood, and there are sighs for rosy folder palms clasped round your necks, and sim-ple head reclined on mother's breast, now

Keep the darlings with you always by bringing them to Herman's studio.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON X, FOURTH QUARTER, INen are often TERNATIONAL SERIES, DEC. 6.

> Text of the Lesson, I Kings zi, 4-13 Memory Verses, 9, 10 - Golden Text, I Cor. z, 12-Commentary by the Rev. D.

> 4. "For it came to pass when Solomon was old that his wives turned away his heart after other gods, and his heart was not perfect with the Lord his God, as was the heart of David his father." Last week's lesson was a picture of great glory to the honor of the Lord, His fame through Solomon reaching to the ends of the earth, but in this lesson we have a record of great failure through disobedience and the Lord's name dishonored. God, who sees the end from the beginning (Isa. xlvi, 10), had forbidden that a king of Israel should multiply horses or wives or silver or gold, but that he should render strict obedience to the law and lean wholly upon God (Deut. xvii, 16-20). The closing verses of the last chapter and the opening verses of this show that Solomon went directly contrary to the word of God, perhaps because it would have made him so very peculiar in the eyes of other nations to be so unlike them in these

matters.
5. "For Solomon went after Ashtoreth. the goddess of the Zidonians, and after Milcom, the abomination of the Ammonites. Loving these strangers to Israel, he would naturally do many things to please them, and it is impossible to please God and the enemies of God at the same time; therefore the sin of being unequally yoked together with unbelievers (II Cor. vi. 14). friendship of the world is enmity with God; whoseever therefore will be a friend of the world in the enemy of God (Jas. iv, 4). Even in preaching the word we are to speak not as pleasing men, but God, who trieth our hearts; for if we yet please men we are not the servants of Christ (I Thess. ii, 4; Gal. i, 10). The Master Himself said, Ye cannot serve God and Mammon' (Math. vi, 24).

6. "And Solomon did evil in the sight of the Lord and went not fully after the Lord, as did David, his father." The expression "in the sight of the Lord" is found again in verses 33 and 38, and over 50 times in Kings and Chronicles. If we would set the Lord always before us and speak and act as in His sight all would be well. And is this not included in following the Lord fully? Does it not mean be lieving His every word and acting accordingly and always as if He were right presreceived an anonymous gift of 100,000 ent with us? "Even Christ pleased not Himself," but He did always those things

which pleased the Father. 7. "Then did Solomon build an high place for Chemosh, the abomination of Moab, in the hill that is before Jerusalem." Thus he corrupted the mount of Olives with the abominable idolatries of the Zidonians, the Moabites and the Ammonites and became partaker of their evil deeds (II Kings xxiii, 13; II John x, 11), and for over 300 years these abominations remained till Josiah destroyed them, and they were on the hill facing the temple, even th bill from which the Lord ascended, and to which He will return when He shall come in His glory for the redemption of Israel (Zech. xiv, 3, 4, 9). Solomon united these nations to himself for his own gratification, but Christ shall draw all people unto Him for the glory of God.

8. "And likewise did he for all his strange wives, which burnt incense and sacrificed unto their gods." What a time he must have had with his 700 princess wives (verse 3)! What he did for one he would have to do for all, and thus was gathered at Jerusalem the idolatries and abominations of all nations, and this by one who sat on the throne of the Lord to be king for the Lord. Jerusalem had become a very Babylon, the habitation of devils and the hold of every foul spirit and a cage of every unclean and hateful bird (Rev. xviii, 2).

'And the Lord was angry with Solo mon, because his heart was turned from the Lord God of Israel, which had appeared unto him twice." All our privileges in-crease our responsibilities, and these reve-lations of Jehovah to Solomon and His special favors to him should have deterred him all the more from all thought of turn-ing away from Him. Israel had oft enough in past days provoked God to anger with their high places and moved Him to jeal-

ousy with their graven images.

10. "And had commanded him concern ing this thing that he should not go after other gods, but he kept not that which the Lord commanded." His father had intreated him to serve the Lord with a perfeet heart and willing mind, and in no-wise to forsake Him. He had also prayed specially for him to this end (I Chron. xxviii, 9; xxix, 19). The Lord Himself had also admonished him in both of His appearances to him to be obedient (I Kings iii, 14; ix, 2-9), then He had done for him the great things and given him the great glory of which the queen of Sheba said that the half had not been told her, yet he

that the half had not been told her, yet he disobeyed and turned his back upon God for the sake of earthly show and pleasure.

11. "Wherefore the Lord said unto Solomon, Forasmuch as this is done of thee, and thou hast not kept my covenant, and my statutes, which I have commanded thee, I will surely rend the kingdom from thee and will give it to thy servant." Thus fication and praise of men, causes Solomon to lose the kingdom and brings a curse

instead of a blessing.

12. "Notwithstanding in thy days I will not do it, for David, thy father's, sake, but I will rend it out of the hand of the son." How wonderful the long suffering of God, how patient with the sinner, how unwilling that any should perish (II Pet. iii, 9). Consider the blessings through David and the curses through Solomon, and, remembering that no one liveth unto himself, consider whether it is a blessing or a curse that is coming upon others

"Howbeit I will not rend away all the kingdom, but will give one, tribe to thy son for David, my servant's, sake, and for Jerusalem's sake, which I have chosen." Compare with this verses 32, 34, 36, and notice the repetition of "for David's sake," and "for Jerusalem's sake." Our next and last three lessons of this year will be given to "Temperance," "Christmas" and "Review." The whole of 189 will be devoted to the Acts and the Epis tles. Who can tell what may come to pass in Emmanuel's land for David's sake and Jerusalem, the chosen city's sake, ere we come again in our studies to the Old Testacome again in our studies to the Old Testament! Of this we are sure, Jerusalem shall be the throne of the Lord, and the Son of Mary shall sit on David's throne, for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it (Jer. iii, 17; Luke i, 32, 33). If not soon as we count time, it will be soon in God's estimation. There is just one thing for the redeemed to do till then, and that is occupy till He come! (Luke xiz, 18), by living to know Him and to make Him knows.

Superstitious About Thirteen.

Augustin Daly, of whose company Mr. James Lewis was a member for over 25 years, said of him: "It is a coincidence that he was buried on Sept. 13, for he always bad the strongest fear of the number 18 and of Friday. I don't know that he was a superstitious man in other respects, though, no doubt, he would object to humming the Macbeth music in the theater, but he had great fears on that point. He never wanted to begin anything on the 13th of the month or on Friday. If I had a new part to give him and it would naturally be delivered to him on either of those days he would ask me not to let him have it until the next day or to give it to him on the day before. I don't know that he had ever suffered any misfortune on either of those days to confirm him

"My own experience has been quite the reverse of unlucky with regard to them. Some of my most successful seasons have been begun on Friday, and he made one of his own greatest successes in a part which he played for the first time on the 13th of the month. It was Sept. 13, too, the date of his burial. and it was the beginning of Miss Clara Morris under my engagement, when he played Sir Patrick Lundy in "Man and Wife." The fear of No. 13 extended further than this. Mr. Lewis would never sleep in room 13 at a hotel. He would rather walk the floor of some other room all night without a bed. And he would never accept section No. 13 in a sleeping car. That or stateroom No. 13 on a steamer was in his mind a positive invitation to disaster. The person on whom the duty devolved of arranging the details of Mr. Daly's tours had to remember that and look out for it."-Troy Times.

He Asked Too Much.

The waiter accidentally jogged the elbow of the man eating breakfast in the restaurant. The morsel that he was about to con-

sume fell to the floor. The next moment he gave a startled cry and turned deathly pale.

All was confusion. The proprietor and the occupants of

the other tables jumped up and rushed to his assistance. His face had assumed a bluish hus which was quickly followed by a green-

ish color and then by a purplish tinge. The case looked serious, for he was evidently apoplectic.

Finally, to the relief of all, he was resuscitated.

All demanded an explanation. "I am subject to heart disease," he at length exclaimed, "and any severe shock is likely to kill me. It's a wonder I'm alive to tell the tale."

What tale?" they asked eagerly. "Heavens, gentlemen!" he replied, as his cheeks blanched at the recollection, ''you'll hardly believe me, but I swear on my oath that when the waiter knocked that piece of bread and butter out of my hand it fell to the floor

with the butter side up.' The others surveyed him pityingly. 'Something has affected his brain," they whispered one to the other. "Such a thing is unheard of. It could never have happened."

One by one they drew away and left him atone. - New York World.

Gained His Point.

In the days when her majesty went down to Windsor by road she liked to be driven at a rapid pace-a little too fast to please her escort, especially the officers who rode their own horses. A gallant captain, afterward a renowned M. P., was one day in command and riding at the head of his troop. Just in front of him, with his back to the borse of the carriage, sat the Prince of Wales, then a small child. The captain, direct ly the party started, lifted his hand and shook his fist in the little prince's face. The prince roared with fright, and his royal mother, quite ignorant of the cause, took him on her lap to pacify him. When the prince was quiet and resumed his seat, the captain again shook his fist, and this was repeated all the way down to Windsor. At the end of the journey the queen learned exactly what had occurred and issued her command that the officer should never command her escort again. This was just what the captain hoped would happen. -St. James Gazette.

Her father is a physician and an admirer of culture. But he grows weary now and then of hearing Mabel play scales and five finger exercises. After a half hour of work from her exercise book she turned and said:

"Father, I have taken up the study of theory.

"Have you?" "Yes. This," she went on, striking a chord, "is a tonic."

"Mabel," he answered in a tone of patience sorely tried, "I'm ever so much obliged, but I don't think that is what I need. But if you had a sedative that you could try on me I'd appreciate it more than tongue can tell."-Washington Star.

The Safety Point In Floors

Probably less is known by architects and structural engineers regarding the safety of floors than of any other portion of a building. The relative cost of the steel beams in a floor, as compared with the terra cotta or other filling, has caused some builders to go to an extreme in increasing the spans between beams, thus greatly increasing the risk of destruction by fire, even though there may be ample strength in the absence of fire.—Engineering News.

Builded Better Than He Knew Mrs. Jackson-I thought you told me

you trimmed that hat yourself. I'm sure it is just as stylish as if it had been one by a high priced milliner. Mrs. Johnson (complacently)—Yes, I

think it has a stylish look myself. You see, my husband sat down on it accidentally after I had got done and gave it exactly the right twist.—Boston The Italian immigrants who start

MASON COUNTY Pure Rye or Bourbon

is an absolutely Pure Whiskey, aged in wood and bottled by the distillers in full quart octagon bottles. For sale by all first-class dealers. Beware of imitations. See that

our name is on the cap and label.

WM. EDWARDS & CO., Sole Proprietors.

WOMEN ALONE.

Woman can travel alone in the New England states without the slightest apprehension of anything disagreeable. She is severely left alone except when assistance is necessary. Then she will receive it promptly. No protestations are made-no pretenses that it is a pleasure to do this or that. It needed to be done and is done, and thanks are usu-

Mary Kyle Dallas on the Rudeness of

ally replied to simply with a nod. The New Englander is neither warm nor gallant, but he is civil. He recognizes an unknown woman's right to ask a question of a man and receive a civil answer. Often a man will walk some distance to show the road or point out the street that is being looked for.

Even at the railway stations persons in uniform give the requisite information as to a train's time of starting and whatever the questioner wants to know promptly and without secwling, and in a car a man seems to offer a woman a seat as a matter of course and instantly turns his back on her. If an unknown woman thanks a civil New England stranger with a smile for any courtesy, he freezes her in a way peculiar to him-self. Truth to tell, he is seldom obliged to do this by New England women, but a native of elsewhere sometimes beams upon him as a token of gratitude and ever after wonders what dreadful thing

that man thought of her. Down south a woman traveling alone is simply taken care of by every man she meets. A feeling prevails that a solitary female is in great danger, and men behave to her as women would to an unprotected baby. They look kindly at her, they address her gently, they make her feel as though the days of

chivalry had returned. The manner of a southern gentleman to a woman traveling alone is simply perfection, and she may safely show that she appreciates

the fact. I have never traveled in the west, but I believe there is a manly care of a lonely woman's welfare shown in most places, but I know my New York well. Heaven help the solitary female stranger who for a time abides here! Natives can manage well enough. They learn that all a woman can do in Gotham is to demand decent treatment and fight her way, but never was there a place in our country where she receives so little consideration, is so rudely treated by some masculine fellow travelers or with such offensive gallantry by others: where officials whose duty it is to reply to questions often either refuse to do so or answer as they would a troubleyouthful masculines stretch their long limbs at ease and be elbowed out of her place by men in the one of a postoffice station or a savings bank or a theater. Rudeness is the rule in New York: but, for the credit of my countrymen, let me declare that those who are offensive to women are invariably foreigners. The rough manner, the coarse suspicion, the offensive gallantry, have all been brought across the ocean to air themselves in the land of liberty, and, alas, in any crowd of the great city there will be 20 foreigners to 1 American.

MARY KYLE DALLAS.

Clovers and Shamrock.

English clovers are Irish shamrock. Perhaps no greater myth exists than that relating to the shamrock. St. Patrick would find clover in almost all parts of Ireland, as he would in England, and it was a fitting emblem of the Trinity. Consequently there is little doubt that he used it as an illustration. How the little fiction that it is a distinct plant and will grow only in Ireland has been maintained so long seems incomprehensible unless it is due to the pecul-iarity of Englishmen when regarding most things Irish. It is almost as absurd as regarding Lever's characters as typical of the Irishman of today, prob-ably of any day, as he appears to have had as great a genius in inventing charocters as in inventing stories. Ireland largely owes its clovers and shamrocks to its limestone. Around Dublin, where limestone is not very prevalent, the in-ferior type of clover, the yellow trefoil, is commonly employed as a badge, its convenient shape, owing to its top root, rendering it convenient as a buttonhole In limestone districts the white clo-

ver is more commonly used, though there is no definite rule, as is shown by the specimens collected by natives in all parts of Ireland now to be seen in the Dublin museum. These specimens were allowed to go to flower, and four distinct varieties of clover are represented, each frequently. Even the large red clover is included. There is no other plant shown, because there is no other shamrock. The myth is destroyed, but the clovers remain, and it is due to their pressuce that the Irish pastures are so rich and so valuable for grazing. They have accumulated fertility, and they have done so in England. Therefore their presence in lawns must not be regarded as prejudicial. - London

-Will you tell me a secret? He—Why? She—They say I can't keep one, and I want to try. -Pick Me Up.

from Genoa must travel 4,059 knots be-fore reaching the Marrowe at New York

CALUMET BUSINESS POINTERS

Smokers, if you have falled to find a sigar to suit you, try "Heimlich's Crown," the best in the market.

Go to the City Bakery for your fine pastries. Angel food, fruit cake always on hand. Cream puffs Fridays and Satur-

Our lodge room can be rented for meetings on Saturday evenings.

RIVERT OLSON.

St. George's Hall to Bent.

The St. George's Hall is to rent on yery moderate terms on the following evenings. Every Wednesday, every alternate Thursday and three Fridays in each month. For further particulars apply to John Jenkin, William Maynard, R. B. Rule, trustees

Clearing Sale

of \$20,000 worth of clothing, dry goods, shoes, mackintoshes, ladies' capes, wrappers, etc. Goods will be sold at your own price. No money refused and no charge for examining the goods. Come and avail yourself of this grand opportunity. SAM MAWRENCE,

Next to Carlton hardware store.

The bread and cake of the Superio. Bakery can be had at the following agencies: James Lisa's, Mrs. Hoskin's, Red Jacket: Martin Kuhn's, J. C. Lean's Peter Olcem's, Calumet Village, and Weisenauer's, Guilbaul's, Lake Linden. A fresh supply is left at these agencies every day, and the prices are aslow as the lowest

Lake Linden Stage.

Stage leaves Pearce's livery stable Lake Linden, every day at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., 1 and 4 p. m. Stageleaves McClure's livery stable, Red Jacket, at 8 a. m., 10 a. m., and 1 and 4. p. m.

THOMAS PEARCE. JAMES MCCLURE, Proprietors.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction. some idiot; where a woman may fall or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per about in the middle of a car where box. For sale by D. T. Maedonald

8500 Reward

Will be given to any person that will prove to Santa Claus that he does not wish to see the big stock of Xmas presents; an elegant line of neckwear and a full line of handkerchiefs for men, women and children; also a full line of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes. Santa Claus has ordered that all shall be sold with 40 cent less on each dollar. By the Laurium Fair, pear the postoffice.

Please Take Notice.

We are pleased to tell you that we make everything pertaining to the shoemaker's trade as cheap as ever from the best quality of leather. Men's boots or shoes soled for 45 and 50 cents, ladies' shoes soled for 35 and 40 cents. We have a nice assorted stock of fall and winter shoer, and our own maze shoepacks, which we will dispose of at very low figures. Good work guaranteed.

OKER & KEMPPAINEN. Fifth street, Red Jacket, next to Jacob Gartner's store.

Estey, Camp, Arion and Decker Bros.

James Glanville, agent for the above elebrated pianos, has just received a new and large consignment, which he invites the public to call and inspect. For richness of tone and workmanship these pianos cannot be excelled. Six months' essons given free to every purchaser of a instrument, by one of the best music teachers in the city. Also agent for the famous White sewing machine, sold on easy payments. Store on North Fifth

The Finlanders'

Mutual Fire insurance company of Houghton and Keweenaw counties, organised in 1890 according to the laws of the State of Michigan, will insure property of its members. Have paid fire los over \$3,000 during its existence. The company paid back during the last year to sixty-two of its members of hve years' standing 68 per cent of their premiums. amounting to \$3,502. Will pay back during this year on the same rate to thirty-six members of five years' standing \$1,447. On the first day of July the company had 414 members, \$351,-320 worth of property insured, and \$7,611.27 in treasury. For further par ticulars apply to the undersigned.

JOHN BLOMQVET, Preside ALEX LEINONEN, Secretary.